

## Instructions for Authors

### *Monographs and Multiauthor Books in Chemistry*

**General Instructions for Authors for all Springer books are given separately. Specifics for Chemistry Books are given below.**

- **Language.** All contributions must be in English. American style and spelling are preferred. (If you write British English, use it consistently). We suggest that authors whose native tongue is not English ask an English-speaking co-worker for assistance. Language polishing is part of the copy-editing process at Springer. The manuscript will nevertheless be returned to the author for revision if very extensive editing appears to be necessary, whether because of incorrect language, unclear meaning, or gross disregard of these instructions.
- **Length.** In order to calculate the length of your manuscript, use the character counting function of your word processor. For the purpose of converting printed to manuscript pages, a printed page contains ca. 3000 characters of text not including reaction schemes and illustrations.

### **Additional elements of the manuscript**

- **Structures, schemes, figures and chemical equations.** Schemes and figures should be numbered, cited in the text, and accompanied by a legend (with figure parts identified by a single Latin letter). The legends are placed at the end of the manuscript after the references and before tables. Structures and chemical equations, in contrast, are placed in the text. Since all four of these elements are graphics, they should be submitted both as separate electronic files and as hard copy. Equations should only be submitted as graphics when you cannot prepare them with your program's equations editor or MathType. For details see the sections **GUIDELINES FOR GRAPHICS CONTAINING CHEMICAL STRUCTURE**.
- **References** should be cited sequentially by Arabic numbers in square brackets [3, 6, 7]. The references should then be listed by numbers. For the reference style see the general Instructions for Authors.

## Guidelines for graphics containing chemical structures

### General instructions for illustrations and examples may be found in the Artwork Guidelines.

Chemical equations (when they cannot be written in normal text or by using the equation editor), reaction schemes and chemical structures, or partial structures contained in tables, should be prepared with a standard program, preferably **ChemDraw™** from CambridgeSoft (available on the Internet at [www.camsoft.com](http://www.camsoft.com)). or **ISIS/draw** from MDL Information Systems (at [www.mdli.com](http://www.mdli.com)).

Mark the printouts of the drawings and disk containing the drawing files "Reduce Drawings to 75%". The following Table shows the settings recommended by the *ACS Journal of Organic Chemistry* and the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and are supplied with ChemDraw™ and some other drawing programs. Save the drawings to disk both in the original program format (\*.cdx for ChemDraw, \*.skc for Isis/draw) and as EPS files (\*.eps).

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Drawing Settings:	Chain Angle	120 degrees
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## Prefixes in Italics

At the beginning of sentences or in headings, the **first** letter of the chemical name after the prefix is capitalized.

### Element Symbol Locants

*N*-ethylaniline

*N,N'*-dimethylurea

*O,O,S*-triethyl

*3H*-fluorene

### Positional and Structural Prefixes

*o, m, p, n, sec, tert*

### Configurational prefixes

*(R), (S), (Z), (E), cis, trans, cisoid, transoid, rel, d, l, meso, sn, endo, exo, sym, syn, anti, amphi, erythro, threo, altro, ribo, xylo, vic, gem*

### Polymer Nomenclature

*co, alt, b, g, r, m, block, graft, cross, inter, blend*

## List of abbreviations

Ac	acetyl
acac	acetylacetonate
AIBN	2,2'-azobisisobutyronitrile
anhyd	anhydrous
Ar	aryl
9-BBN	9-borabicyclo[3.3.1]nonane
Bn	benzyl
bpy	2,2'-bipyridyl
Boc	<i>tert</i> -butoxycarbonyl
bp	boiling point
Bu	butyl
<i>s</i> -Bu	<i>sec</i> -butyl
<i>t</i> -Bu	<i>tert</i> -butyl
Bz	benzoyl
CAN	ceric ammonium nitrate
cat	catalyst
Cbz	benzyloxycarbonyl
CIP	Cahn—Ingold—Prelog
cod	cyclooctadiene
concd	concentrated
cot	cyclooctatetraene
Cp	cyclopentadienyl
CSA	camphorsulfonic acid

d	day(s)
DABCO	1,4-diazabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
DBN	1,5-diazabicyclo[4.3.0]non-5-ene
DBU	1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene
DCC	N,N-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
DDQ	2,3-dichloro-5,6-dicyano-1,4-benzoquinone
de	diastereomer excess (discouraged, see dr)
DEAD	diethyl azodicarboxylate
DET	diethyl tartrate
DIBALH	diisobutylaluminum hydride
DIPT	diisopropyl tartrate
DMAP	4-(dimethylamino)pyridine
DMB	3,4-dimethoxybenzyl
DME	1,2-dimethoxyethane
DMF	dimethylformamide
DMPU	1,3-dimethyl-3,4,5,6-tetrahydro-2(1H)-pyrimidinone
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
dppe	bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane
dppm	bis(diphenylphosphino)methane
dr	diastereomer ratio
EDTA	ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
ee	enantiomer excess
equiv	equivalent(s)
Et	ethyl
Fmoc	9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl
h	hour(s)
HMPA	hexamethylphosphoric triamide
L	liter(s)
LDA	lithium diisopropylamide
LHMDS	lithium hexamethyldisilazide, lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide
LTMP	lithium 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidide
KHMDS	potassium hexamethyldisilazide, potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide
<i>m</i> -CPBA	<i>m</i> -chloroperoxybenzoic acid
Me	methyl
MEM	(2-methoxyethoxy)methyl
Mes	mesityl, 2,4,6-trimethylphenyl (not methanesulfonyl)
min	minute(s)
mol	mole(s)
MOM	methoxymethyl
Ms	methanesulfonyl (mesyl)
nbd	norbornadiene
NBS	<i>N</i> -bromosuccinimide
NCS	<i>N</i> -chlorosuccinimide
Nu	nucleophile
op	optical purity (discouraged, see ee)
PCC	pyridinium chlorochromate
PDC	pyridinium dichromate
Ph	phenyl
phth	phthalate
PMB	4-methoxyphenyl

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PNB	4-nitrobenzyl
PPA	poly(phosphoric acid)
PPTS	pyridinium <i>p</i> -toluenesulfonate
Pr	propyl
i-Pr	isopropyl
Pv	pivaloyl
py	pyridine
rt	room temperature
s	second(s)
SEM	2-(trimethylsilyl)ethoxymethyl
TBAF	tetrabutylammonium fluoride
TBDMS	<i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyl
TBDPS	<i>tert</i> -butyldiphenylsilyl
TCNE	tetracyanoethylene
Tf	trifluoromethanesulfonyl (triflyl)
TFA	trifluoroacetic acid
TFAA	trifluoroacetic anhydride
thexyl	1,1,2-trimethylpropyl
THF	tetrahydrofuran
THP	tetrahydropyran-2-yl
TIPDS	1,1,3,3,-tetraisopropyldisiloxane-1,3-diyl
TIPS	triisopropylsilyl
TMEDA	<i>N,N,N',N'</i> -tetramethyl-1,2-ethylenediamine
TMS	trimethylsilyl
Tol	4-methylphenyl
Tr	triphenylmethyl (trityl)
Ts	tosyl, 4-toluenesulfonyl



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